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#### Freedom's Jubitec.

BY ELIJAH W. SMITH.

An Ode in Commemoration of the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Glory to God! for the struggle is ended, Fought is the battle, the victory won; Still is the field where the armies contended. Night's shadows fade before Freedom's bright

Long had we waited, in sorrow and anguish. Gloomy the future, and deep our despair; Vainly for Freedom's dear boon did we languish, Scorned were our pleadings, unanswered our

Voice unto voice in the darkness was calling, .. Watchman, in mercy, O tell of the night : Are there no tokens that Liberty's morning Ever shall dawn on our tear-burdened sight?

And, when the shadow was darkest and deepest, No bright star's rays our crushed spirit to What light bursteth forth like the brilliant aurora. What heaven-born music our raptured ears

Tis the watch-fires of Freedom, from hill to hill

'Tis Liberty's chorus so loud and so strong. Tis the sword of the free 'gainst the tyrant's blade clashing, While lake, vale, and mountain the echoes prolong.

Tis the bright bow of promise! O blest be the It gives to the captive, now trembling with joy That never again shall the floods of Oppression E'er cover the land and his freedom destroy.

God in His wrath to the nation hath spoken. Lightnings have flashed and war's thunders have rolled, By His right hand have our fetters been broken,

And the dread knell of Oppression been tolled.

Shout, O my people, for Liberty's morning Gildeth the mountains, illumines the vales, All the broad land with its glory adorning, Bidding you cease from your tears and your

We have a country now, and a bright guidon, Studded with stars on our pathway to shine. It was the lever that lifted the burden, Filling our souls with emotions divine

Dearly we love it, the Star Spangled Banner, Proudly we'll follow it e'en to death's door, Guardian alike over cabin and manor, Emblem of Freedom to us evermore.

Glory to God! for the struggle is ended. Glory to God! for the victory won, Honor to those who the Right have defended Through the long years since the conflic

O, may the prayers of those ready to perish Guard them from harm like a girdle of fire! Deep in our hearts their good deeds we wil

And to deserve them we'll ever aspire. God! at Thine altar in thanksgiving bending,

Grant that our eyes Thy great goodness may O, may Thy light, while the temple's veil rend

ing, Show, through its portals, the path of the Free.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

All Articles appearing under this head are Original.

#### Celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment in Boston.

BY B. F. ROBERTS.

On Thursday last, the indications at early morn told to those who were about, that something out of the ordinary course would be the order of the day. Flags were thrown to the vived the ancients, while the mind sweeps away breeze from the windows and roofs of many of the dwellings of the colored inhabitants, and here and there in the locality of the "west- pyramids, with Pompey's pillar, and the Parend" could be seen pedestrians in full military uniform, or attired in a manner to show that preparations were speedily advancing to the completion of a grand celebration. At about ten o'clock, on the arrival of the morning trains, the streets in certain localities were thronged by strangers, of all shades of color, who came among us for the purpose of joining in the celebration of the day. The procession, under the marshalship of J. J. Smith, Esq., of composed of full delegations from various societies, returned soldiers of the 54th and 55th Massachusetts regiments and 5th cavalry, and a respectable "turn-out" of colored navymen, with a large number of civilians, representing several cities and towns in the commonwealth; and at twelve o'clock started, under escort of Thebes streets ten thousand years ago," "Second Battalion Massachusetts Volunteer Militia," commanded by Major Gaul. This battalion consists of two companies, "Shaw Guards," Co. A, Captain Watkins, Boston ; "Schouler Guards," Co. B, Captain Furlong, New Bedford. The soldier-like appearance of the military elicited cheers from the populace | tion is placing its own creations in all accessain many places as they passed along the route. ble places. The sphinx looks down on new and their principles, was effected in what is now and much credit is due to Major Gaul as the startling phases of human progress. The roar man who so satisfactorily conducted the long and tedious march. Prominent in the proces- toric precincts of the pyramids. A flood of sion was the "Hancock Association" in car- commerce speeds across the path where the tourriages, under the marshalship of Samuel T. ist, in once classic Greece, may seat himself Hancock—the carriage of its president, Rich- comfortably in a railroad car, and ruminate rights of a portion of the inhabitants, and de- especially the great central One,—gather and ard S. Brown, Esq., a gentleman who has held whilst rumbling over the monuments of de- graded them, -a system which was contrary to hold your strength at first to make the finishimportant positions in the Third Ward in this parted ages. The principles of modern science the laws of God, and to the rights of man, -a ing stroke at last. Now this has been pretty city, (being once elected to the Common Coun- possess few romantic elements; and we are not system which proved detrimental to that colony, cil by a majority of two votes, and cheated out surprised at hearing men as learned as Ruskin and also, in time, to the whole country. The of it by some of our weak-kneed pretended regretting the strong practical tendencies of colony planted in Massachusetts established its about half way, as if steam had lowered, or friends,-for a long time a member of the the age. When visiting Lake Como, he (Rusmarshalship of John J. Fatal, Esq., with Cary's civilizing powers. Cornet Band; there were four or five carriages, than this delegation from "Old Harvard."

"Each pleasure hath its poison, too,

And every sweet its snare.' complishing this great event.



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was no sham parade, no mock enthusiasm. tions cull the ideal flowers of fancy. Everything was real. There were upwards of 3,000 persons in it.

At three o'clock the procession arrived at Faneuil Hall, where the President of the Day, Charles Lenox Remond, made a congratulatory address to the crowd, and was followed by Ed-

#### The Enchantment that Distance Lends.

BY GEO. RICE.

Well hast thou cried, departed Burke, All chivalrous Romantic work Is ended now and past.
That Iron age which some have thought Of mettle rather overwrought

Is now all overcast .- Hood. It is very seldom that the constant associations of life inspire reverence or admiration. In human society these qualities appear inconsistent with its requisite familiarity, while in the exclusiveness of great men and scenes, lies the greatest safeguard from a public point of view, of their fame and estimation. It is next to impossible to obtain a unanimously impartial opinion of the men and topics of today. The close associations, the thorough knowledge of details, the strife of discordant ideas, all serve to embrace and amplify a variety of opinions that time must develope into facts, before great men, scenes, or topics receive their just meed of approval or censure. It was easier in the past than now for greatness and grandeur to invest themselves | proportionate share of American literature. with majesty, and conceal the natural plans common to all. Then the public did not possess that accurate knowledge of general affairs that we to-day display. The press was exclusively the censor of public matters, and lacked that interesting offspring of present journalism, the interviewing reporter. But History is a skillful gardener; as time passes on she removes from accomplished facts, the parasites with which public opinion invests them, and drapes them with the glamour of the past. The present has too much of discernment and discrimination for minor faults, to warrant us in expecting a correct criticism of the men and things of to-day. The present generation must be content to build the structure that their pos-

terity will admire; the objects to be appreciated, the facts for the archives of history must stand the test of time's rude fingers. We know too much of the faults and foibles of to-day's creations, simply because we helped build them. When brought to face the surroundings and evidences of antiquity divested of the additions and effects of modern civilization, the power of associations may then inspire admiration. reverence and awe. But still this admiration arises not so much from the proximity of association, as from that famed enchantment that distance lends. The material present is but a reflex of the vaguely defined past. The eve gazes upon the structures that have surback to the men and times they are monuments of. We could become familiar with the thenon, but never with the men and scenes that stones, by which our human footsteps may as-

The uncertain knowledge of remote days appears to be the only safeguard from that prac- to man by His maker. tical realism and dissecting character of modapostrophized the mummy, it is true he ad- distinguishes them. dressed its fleshless features. But he asks but little of its own life's pleasures, toils and troubles. He looks further than at the dark shriveled form, and asks, if it had "walked about in

mystical past, conjures up scenes that live in

"When the Memnonium was in all its glory, And time had not begun to overthrow

Those temples, palaces, and piles stupendous,' But these glimpses of mighty nations, these webs of story and tradition, suffer greatly from the associations of to-day. Modern civilizaand rumble of the locomotive profane the hisward and city committee, and also Most Wor- | kin) found its waters clouded and black with a blessing to the people of the Union. ship al Grand Master of Prince Hall Grand the refuse of manufacturing upon its banks. Through those principles thus established, Lodge,) was drawn by four horses. Another At this seeming desecration of the beautiful, four millions of the men formerly degraded humanity, and dim misty visions of adjournprominent feature in the procession was the he seemed paralyzed, and denounced with the this day enjoy the rights of freemen. Thank ment, "without form and void," have some delegation of citizens of Cambridge, under the bitterest invectives one of the world's great

But as the times drift away into the future, and about two hundred persons on foot. No their sharp realities become rounded and softformer procession in this or any other city has ened with the halo of romance. There is someever turned out a better looking set of men thing in the perspective of ages that divests great objects of the minor details and particu-Flags were flying from the cupola of the State lars that cling to them during the active period sociations which bind us to our country. She once, as Carlyle says, "is clearly reflected House, and one hundred guns were fired at of their existence, leaving nothing to be stu- now holds up to the world a banner upon which noon on Boston Common by order of his Excel- died and admired save the grand central figure | the noble principles of our Pilgrim sires are lency Governor Classin, who, with Secretary itself. A magic circle surrounds the sphere of written in letters of burnished gold. The sword Warren and Adjutant General Cunningham, sublimity and grandeur. To it familiarity is was drawn by our ancestors to show the world occupied carriages in the procession. Colonel pollution. The secret of its existence lies in that "all men are created free and equal." It Hallowel, of the 54th regiment, Major Fox, a the mystic illuminary influence that it inspires. was drawn by the men of this generation, and number of captains and lieutenants, (including A close familiarity with the great men and never sheathed until that wonderful declaratwo colored lieutenants-Trotter and Depree,) scenes brings with it a closer insight of mo- tion was made the true and not the false sentimarched at the head of the returned soldiers. tives and structures. It is hardly to be ques- ment of this American people. Imperial Rome While the truth that all things are vain, a cir- tioned that an inner glance of great men's became immortal from the unlimited sway cumstance occurred in the arrangement which motives would not reveal hidden facts worthy which she held over the nations of her day. of more admiration than their known acts dis- But America has outstripped proud Rome, for close, or that a deeper glimpse into the mys- her people hold unlimited sway over themteries of nature would not discover scenes and selves. Our country, in less than a century, Aged colored citizens were on foot and fa- objects more grand and awe-inspiring than in the face of foreign invasions and of internal tigued by the long march, and somebody must | those now known to exist. But science, in its | wars, has become "the most populous country have been accountable for providing a carriage investigations, is very apt to consider the ob- of the Western Continent, and the most powerexclusively for the distinguished Thos. Rowan, ject examined as a stepping stone, or secondary ful republic in the world." Unlike Imperial the ex-naturalization agent, to the disrespect of means, by which some purpose of its own may Rome, her Government is controlled by the Greeks the favorites of the Muses. Homer, old veterans who have spent nearly half a cen- be accomplished, and in its zeal oversteps the humblest of the humble. But what intellectury of their existence in our city, and by their portals of poetic fancy, in search of prosaic tual and physical battles were fought before

The procession was the largest that the col are but few moments left for ideal dreaming. ored people ever had in this part of the coun- Therefore, it is not strange that we of to-day try; the weather was most beautiful-made are often found pausing from life's busy work, for the day and the event. One thing was fully and stealing dreamy glimpses of the ideal times demonstrated; and that is, the masses of New of chivalry. To-day we must grapple with the stitution, and shall look with affection upon the with them; and, as a proof that he had not England know, by ocular observation, that this present, and from the hot-beds of others' crea-

### The Near Future.

BY G. WASHINGTON, JR. Morris, of Chelsea; William Lloyd Garrison, imprint of the Anglo-Saxon and of the hands the destinies of nations. of the Highlands; Wendell Phillips, Esq., of Boston, and others; and, after the passage of in graceful harmony; in fact, the unity of but her ensign shall float on every sea, and deresolutions, the celebration ended with a grand | the two races will have become so complete by constant association, socially and intellectually, Thus the greatest day for the American black | that there will be a similitude of color, and a man, in Boston, that history has ever recorded, high order of intelligence peculiar to the

quent of the admixture. has shown to the world, that he has the qualitions. He is now the master of his own destiny; and it is for him to decide on the course he will pursue in the advancement of the coming generation to a happier condition. Judging from his past, we are confident that his utmost endeavors will be exerted to educate them which they live.

Modern literature is receiving valuable acquisitions from the pens of colored men; the material of which is not superficial, but solid and instructive. The conceptions of these them are from the minds of young gentlemen of posterity? who would searcely be expected to have attained such a prominence in literary culture at so early an age, even before their collegiate course is completed. But the world moves :so are we moving, with an advance that is almost unprecedented; and we may anticipate from colored authors the production of a full.

It is a shame on the American people, that talent like this, which is being constantly exhibited, should have been suppressed by the tyrant hand of prejudice. But it is useless to linger over the past :-- the future is before us, and an opportunity of atonement ;-all that is, was fine, and noted by local journals as creditrequired now, is the largest possible scope and able to the Hub. The an equal patronage; then it will be the fault of ourselves if we do not make a name for our greeted us at points on the march; also, we had been rendered utterly useless by reason of and the general talk on the streets is that they

reaching out to clasp hands in friendship, thus closing the breach which has so long existed. Who will say, when the next forty years shall have rolled around, they will not be found polical equality, unbiased by prejudice, and each other as true Americans?

who for the nation's life and glory, now sleep ting. Some remarks of Robert Morris, Esq.,

up to the throne of Him. who created them. have fled, and left them as mere stepping adoption of some of the moral reforms which are gratuities of reporters. Be this as it may, our cend, whilst the imagination sweeping into the not be attained by any principle of force; but study thoughts they would devote to useless the annals of history, and the bosom of tradi- mind must be educated up to that high tone of On the other hand, they should be careful how lect, and an appreciation of the qualities given lift still more repugnant bodies to public no-

Boston formed near the Public Garden, and was ern ideas which are inclined to extract the can people is based upon their characteristics, the opportunity. But I trust there are yet romance from everything. When Horace Smith their wisdom, and the high moral tone which colored men who can look with silent contempt

# Gur Country.

BY THOS. MC C. STEWART.

In view of the mysterious dealings of God with our country, we are led to exclaim with the Psalmist, "He hath not dealt so with any nation." When this country was in its infancy when the great and glorious intelligence of new world discovered was but partially diffused among the civilized nations of the world. the settlement of two colonies, antagonistic in called the United States. One was planted upon the banks of the James river in Virginia; and the other in Massachusetts, - that glorious New England State. The one planted in Vir ginia introduced a system which ignored the

God that the time has come when the citizens of America, irrespective of color, can stand upon a common platform, and exclaim in the language of the poet :

"Glory to God on high! Let pagans swell,

A people's joy to tell! Strong are the ties and diversified are the asefforts helped frame and sustain the party that fact. The present is always practical, never the cup of freedom was extended to every lip,

freemen, and bear them on to ages yet unborn. And when one hundred millions of freemen shall seek a habitation under our beloved Con- low-countrymen migrated to Abdera. He went in the best of feeling. flag of the Union, then shall "freedom have a left behind him his lyre dedicated to the Loves. footbold, humanity a brave champion, and religion an altar wherever our banner is planted. But the realization of this conception is in the a union with the Ionic grace peculiar to his hand and power of the present generation. If songs, renders it perfectly unique. we maintain just, high and noble institutions. Reading the future of the American in this despise the wrong and love the right, fear God country with careful observation, you will and obey His injunctions, our country will be would have maintained also in Thrace the charcountry of Oldham. I thank God that she has gome old animosities, hatreds, and so on, we will ward G. Walker, Esq., of Charlestown; Robert see (with the progress of civilization) the abundantly blest by Him, who holds in His acter of a lively people? But, (whatever the

monstrate in every land her greatness and her power But, upon the other hand, if we despise the teachings of the great "I Am," and follow the dictates of the "Evil One," Amer- ble for the latter faculty to overtake the former man to till his lands, or be turned off for voting new sphere. We can hold our heads up, and was Thursday, April 14, 1870. It can't be American of that day. This will be the se- ica will lose its present greatness, sink into obscurity, and leave nothing to tell of its glory The colored man of the present generation save the pen of the historian. The American people have steadily emerged from obscurity the occasion had passed. They talked a great forsake that party, that short will be our race saying, with an old class-leader, "Thank God! ties which are essential elements of society, and to celebrity, from poverty to riches, and from which help so materially in making great na- weak and powerless colonies to a great and mighty republic. From the landing of the Pilgrim sires to the pentage time Cod has been working wonders in this, our beloved country. To-day God deserves more praise than He can receive from the lips of the orator or the pen of the writer. May it be the aim of the peo- that they never did any better, even upon mato occupy a higher sphere in the community in ple of the present generation to hand down to ture deliberation. If they were ever guilty of the mustard seed of education has been sown posterity a Government stable and uncorrupted. In view of the great responsibilities which rest upon us, let all be mindful of their duty. Seeing that we have a country to enjoy, a Gov- affairs, one could readily divine, that, of all and are studying as high as Ray's Third Arithernment to preserve, and liberties to transmit, contributions are of a high order, and some of shall we by our actions destroy the happiness

> "Forbid it, all the powers above, Forbid it, O thou God of love.'

### Matters at the Hub.

BY FRANK H. FLETCHER.

Thursday, the 14th instant, Boston celebrated the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. The weather was most propitious. The second battalion, infantry, veterans of the colored Massachusetts regiments and of the navy, societies and citizens from within fifty miles of Boston, paraded from 12 to 34 o'clock. The display being laughed at, they had the whole group tion-let such a journal as that die? exhaustive. Waving handkerchiefs and cheers ful city of Abdera, that so noble a work of art very bases of the dominant party in Kentucky noticed the piano-forte manufactory of McPhail | the stinginess of nature. The races have been approaching each other & Co. was prettily decorated. At Faneuil for more than forty years ; now we see them | Hall, the terminus of the march, a public meeting was held. Lewis Hayden, Esq., chairman about five feet high, and was to be placed on committee of arrangements, introduced C. L. Remond. Esq., President of the Day, and soon, in turn, Rev. Mr. Grimes offered prayer. John wrapped in the embrace of social as well as J. Smith, Esq., late of the Massachusetts Gene-enthusiastic admirers of Art. "It is too beaural Court, was Chief Marshal of the Procesknowing each other only as fellow countrymen, sion. In the evening was a levee, addressed, seeing no shade of complexion, but recognizing as was the former meeting, by local celebrities. A poem, entitled the "Black Prophet," a pro- must be the very first object to catch the eye of These matured results will be caused by the duction of Col. Holmes, (but we are not aware a stranger in entering Abdera." In accordance natural affection of individuals, born on the what book the gentleman has written,) was same soil, and in whose hearts is created the read by Prof. W. H. Pope, of New York. An same sentiment; by the remembrance of the after-part has succeeded; but, everything conhistoric past; by the memory of the thousands | sidered, it may be defunct at this time of wriin silent graves, and whose souls have passed construed as derogatory to the memory of Gov. Andrew, called out a rebuke from the late Ad-Reforms are being agitated with much per- jutant General Schouler. On joining the 54th severance, and are fast taking hold on the sen- Massachusetts I learned much of the matter to sibilities of the moral public. Thus, the efforts which the extracts quoted by Gen. Schouler that are being put foward are (seemingly) so refer. It is true that the paper which publishe productive of success, that the friends of the his letter does not contain any such references measures are feeling encouraged; therefore we in a synopsis of Mr. Morris' speech at the levee, may look for increased exertion and a final and it is as probable as otherwise that they are so much needed. Such results, however, can- public speakers can better invest in profound tire to another place under the protection of wonder, if their release depends upon the good must be the consequence of moral suasion; the flings, and keep "excelsior" before their eyes. thought which assimilates to perfection of intel- | dirty hands are laid upon their reputations to tice. In this case, one old-fashioned Whig This hope of future greatness to the Ameri- writes to another, and "another" rejoices in

> gusting intemperance, and who, at least, re quires character at the hands of a critic. The affection known to politics as long sessions, occasionally gets satirized. One of our Salem Representatives to General Court, Samuel Culley, Esq., recently moved the consideration of a bill before the House should be postponed till the first Monday in June. The moion was appreciated but voted down. A similarity or the same would be a concise and effecive substitute for Mr. Dawes' appeal for Satur-

on the effort of a man who, holding the promi-

nent office of Adjutant General of Massachu-

chetts, is obliged to retire because of his dis-

day work, perhaps. Yet there used to be a philosophy to confirm the exceedingly deliberate manner in which Legislative bodies dispose of their work much the history of Legislative sessions. They canter off slowly and with care, "slowing up" principles upon a just basis, and finally proved wat has been more probable, been transferred to y ersonalities. But Sol's heat impresses uncomfortable upon the surrounding world and effect on the legislative imagination. when the Dispenser of light and heat, stamps benefit as well as relief of adjournment, all upon the mirror of (Congressional) intellect. They arouse. What, warder ho! Haste, and the attentive and interested public are astonished and confused, (very much as also when they see lawvers faithfully picture each other in court and go out arm in arm) at the dispatch of business which mingle so inexpressibly with the event of the famed "closing hours."

# The Abderites.

Translated from the German of C. M. Wielan by GEO. B. VASHON.

The Athenians have ever been a very gay and lively people, and according to all accounts, are Athenians, transplanted to Ionia. gained, under the lovely sky which overarched do, when transplanted to headlands. Before all other people of the earth, were the Ionian himself, was, in all probability, an Ionian. runners of our novels and romances-recoghas been so successfully instrumental in ac- more so than now; and in the swift march of and the banner of the republic intrusted to Grecian Horace, the glowing Sappho, the sweet

haps, a youth of about eighteen years. Barnes has reckoned correctly,) when his felhe sang there his ode to a Thracian maiden, (the 61st in Barnes' edition,) in which poem there is a certain wild Thracian tone, that, by

Now, who would not think that the Teians. Athenian in origin, domesticated for a long cause may have been,) the contrary is beyond uestion. No sooner had the Teians become their imagination got so far in advance of their The Abderites were never in want of ideas: but their ideas seldom suited the occasion in

deal, but always without thinking for a moment, from the cradle to the grave. what they ought to say, or how they wished to say it. The natural consequence of this was. that they seldom opened their mouths without uttering an absurdity. Unfortunately, this bad dred acres, valued at \$25 per acre. A number habit extended itself to their actions; for they of colored men are tending farms on shares, commonly fastened the cage after the bird had flown. All this brought upon them the charge of thoughtlessness; but experience proved, possible resolutions, they would be sure to adopt the worst. For instance: It occurred to them that a city like Abdera, ought, in all et-square, and for defraying its cost a new tax was levied. They sent for a celebrated Athenian sculptor to execute a piece of statuary, a chariot drawn by four sea-horses, and sur- names. rounded by nymphs, tritons and dolphins. These sea-horses and dolphins were to have a quantity of water spouting from their nostrils. But when everything was ready it was found half of the New Era. We think that in a that there was not water enough in Abdera to short time Oldham county can lend it a hearty wet the nose of a single dolphin; and when they set the fountain to playing, it seemed as if under an attack of the influenza. To prevent Government; and how can we-I ask the quesplaced in their arsenal; and whenever it was own to a stranger, the warden of that strongold would complain in behalf of the worship-

At another time, they purchased a very beautiful Venus in ivory, which was esteemed one of the master-pieces of Praxiteles. It was gressional halls of the nation. an altar consecrated to that goddess. When it had arrived, all Abdera cried out in transport over the beauty of their Venus; for the Abderites professed to be great connoisseurs and tiful," they exclaimed unanimously, "to be placed in a low position. A master-piece, which does the city so much honor, and which has cost so dear, cannot be set up too kigh. It with this lucky thought, they perched this statue, so insignificant in point of size, upon an obelisk eighty feet in height; and although it was then absolutely impossible to make out wheth-Water-nymph, still they would persist in compelling all strangers to admit, that they had ever seen anything more perfect. It seems to us. that these instances are already

nore than sufficient to show, that one would do no injustice to the Abderites by regarding them as hot-headed fellows. But we doubt, whether any trait could be imagined that would illustrate their character more clearly than this; that, according to the testimony of Jus- think of and care for them? tinus, they suffered the frogs in and about their city to get the upperhand to such an extent. that they were at length compelled to make room for their croaking fellow-citizens, and re- of crimes! and how is it to be atoned for? I King Cassander, until the question between the will of Garret Davis-and the flourish of red parties might be adjusted. This misfortune lid not happen to the Abderites without warning. A wise man who chanced to be among | Has not the President power over the case? them, had told them long before, that matters | Where is the cruel disability? would finally come to that pass. The difficulty, n fact, lay simply in the means by which they sought to prevent the evil, although they could never be brought to see this clearly. What in good measure, heaped up and running over. ought to have completely opened their eyes to | -not only in speedy liberation, but ample his point, was the fact, that, a very few months after their departure from Abdera, a flock of cranes from the country about Mount Gerania ame and made such clean work of their frogs, that, for a mile around the city, not a croaker the Eastern king, who could not sleep until he

# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Letter from Texas.

GALVESTON, April 18, 1870. To the Editor of the New Era:

Last Tuesday night, at a meeting of the Republican Association at the A. M. E. Church, in Galveston, which afterwards resolved itself into a mass meeting, it was resolved to appoint a committee of ten to prepare for the demonstration on the following Saturday night in To the Editor of the New Era: honor of the admission of Texas into the Union. Republicans, and five to be chosen from the others in showing our gratitude for this gloricitizens without regard to party. The Republous event. licans of the committee were S. H. Russell, citizens' committeemen were T. H. McMahan, lifteenth amendment. F. Flake, H. Stuart, W. Richardson, and J. C. The procession was formed under the directing of the colored people was called, which untenable upon each shelter and prohibits shade, ing that the Democrats were not in a position the States, and over whom the Goddess of Lib- Mr. Davy Hawkins was called to the Chair when the crisp evening beach breezes are pre- to demand the exclusion of the fifteenth amend- erty presided. Twenty-nine little boys in uni- and Mr. Llewellyn Berryacted as Secretary. ferred in contrast to the suffocating atmosphere ment from the rejoicing, and considering it the form, who represented the twenty-nine States The Committee appointed presented the folof rooms, the necessity as well as propriety, the important condition to the admission of Texas | that have ratified the fifteenth amendment. ments, and perfected their programme. At ten Horsemen. o'clock on Saturday, a large concourse of all and the behavior of all the people was admira- Gentle. ble. At six o'clock in the evening twenty-one "Blow ye the trumpet, blow," was sung by

paeans now chanted by forty millions of happy painter Apelles, were all from Ionia. Ana- ment, which were given with immense enthusiereon, too, was by birth a Teian, and was, per asm by the vast throng. The best of order prevailed throughout, and the people dispersed

RICHARD NELSON.

## Letter from Kentucky.

La Grange, Ky., March 28, 1870. To the Editor of the New Era:

few remarks in regard to the agricultural and citizens-for to-day is the first time that I can time in Ionia, fellow-citizens of an Anacreon, industrial state of this noble and beloved use that term with propriety-of the past, the out and shown herself, as she has done, in so overlook, blot them out; but of the future, beshort a time as two years. The colored people ware; for to day we are a power in this nation.' Abderites, than they degenerated. Not that are looking forward to the bright era when The speech throughout was good, and at its they wholly lost their vivacity and became they too, with the white man, can boast of close there were repeated cheers. I will not blockheads, as Juvenal has asserted. Their vi-their wealth, and say, that when the political take up too much room, but will say, in conissues of the day, with the ballot box, are opened clusion, that we returned to our homes feeling reason, that it was ever after utterly impossi- to them, they wont be subject to the white that henceforth we are living in altogether a the Republican ticket; but we pledge ourselves say, "Fellow citizens." Aye, the sun even to support that party which has brought about which they employed them, or never came until the elective franchise; and we know, if we of the birds are more joyous, and we feel like

The total amount of land owned by the colored people in this county is about five hunand the farmers are glad to get them on such

I also feel happy in being able to state that doing anything in a very silly manner—a thing in this county, and that we have been carrying they wished to do it too well; and if ever they on a primary school here for three years, and held long and earnest deliberation in their State children are rapidly advancing in education, metic, Smith's Grammar, Dictionary, &c. During the long stay in La Grange there have been reason, to have a beautiful fountain. It was about four hundred scholars in school. Of that to be placed in the centre of their great mark- number, there have not been over fifty that have left school without learning how to read; and of the four hundred, one hundred and fifty which should represent the God of the Sea in have lerned how to write letters and sign their

We had a meeting of the U. B. F. a short time ago, and brief speeches were made in besupport, because we know that the ERA is a The speech of Senator Revels in the Senate

chamber, on the 10th instant, has shaken the did not know that the United States had a negro with brains enough to speak in the Con-I am yours, very respectfully,

Letter from Lanesfield. LANESFIELD, KANSAS, April 10, 1870.

To the Editor of the New Era: You announced in the New Era of March 31 truly horrible incredil lity .- that four persons are in a Kentucky prison for the crime of aiding slaves to get their freedom.

Can this be possible? They should be the last to suffer the loss of liberty, under the circumstances; seeing that this terrible desolaer it was intended to represent a Venus, or a tion has come upon them because of their devotion to the liberty of others.

Who could have dreamed that this punishment would have been protracted beyond the war, -and after their offence ceased to be a crime against the State or Nation? and so many years since, at that !

Poor creatures! have they had nobody to

Where does the guilt of their imprisonment belong? Who is responsibe for this greatest

Dear Sir, give the powers no rest, day or night, until justice be done to these sufferers damages for all the time they have suffered since the war ended.

I hope, the President will be in the case of was left to hail the returning spring with his had done justice to Mordecai.—Esther, chap. 6 song of Brekekex! Koax! Koax! Yours, &c.

P. S. "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ve even so unto them." Neither President Grant, nor any member of Congress. would accept of the punishment of the years these persons fullfilled, since there was no reason why they should suffer for all creation.

The Day of Jubilee.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 22, 1870. We have several times read of this great day and of the ratification of the fifteenth amend- of rejoicing in different cities; and we are ment. Five of the committeemen were to be pleased to let you know that we are not behind

The citizens of Knox and the adjoining counchairman, A. H. Langholtz, Edward Creery, ties met at Knoxville, East Tennessee, on the Wright Cuney, and J. O. Stevenson. The 20th inst., to celebrate the ratification of the

Massie. Owing to a disagreement on the part tion of Dr. J. B. Young, chief marshal. As- was responded to by a voting power of several of these last-named gentlemen, as to including sistants-H. Alexander, W. Mabry, William hundred. the ratification of the fifteenth amendment in Simms, A. Scott, and H. Casper. The proces- Nottingham District, thank God, by the kind the celebration, they failed to act with the com- sion was as follows: Band. Orators of the instruction of Mr. Henry H. Pfeiffer, is all mittee. The Republican members, justly think- Day. Thirty-six young misses, who represented right, and sure to vote a Republican majority. into the Union, went ahead with their arrange. Fire Department. Carriages. Citizens on foot. mously.

The procession formed before the court-house ages and both sexes assembled at the A. M. E. and marched down Main street to High, up Church, and marched in procession to the west- High to Asylum, up Asylum to Gay, down ern suburb of the city, headed by a splendid Gay to Main, and thence to Methodist Hill. colored band, under one of the most magnifi- The weather being inclement, the procession Howard as the first, if not the best friend of cent of banners, where a delightful pic-nic was returned to the court-house, where speeches enjoyed. A number of fine speeches and excel- were delivered by Rev. G. W. L. Vere, Rev. J. lent music enlivened the occasion. The din- P. Jay, Rev. W. Howell, Rev. John Tate, Jas. ners, in about thirty groups, were excellent, Mason, W. F. Yardly, Esq., and M. J. R.

guns were fired by the revenue cutter, Dela- members of the Le Vere and Winan's schools, ware, by order of the collector of the port, Col. followed by recitations, written for the occa-Nathan Patten. At night fully three thousand sion, by some young men and misses. After people assembled at the court-house, after the which the band enlivened the audience with torch-light procession was over. Col. Patten music, when the "jubilee" began in earnest. this nature-pampered land, as Burgundy vines presided, and opened with a handsome speech. The whole demonstration was good. The The people were then addressed by the fol- speeches were brief and to the point. Dr. J. lowing gentlemen, viz : Col. J. Stencil, Hon. B. Young read the proclamation. Although G. T. Ruby, Judge S. Dodge, Geo. P. Doug- the speeches were all good, perhaps none were The erotic songs, the Milesian tales—the fore- lass, Thomas Powell, Esq., S. H. Russell, and so pointed as the one delivered by G. W. Le Walter Marshall, Esq. At the close of the Vere. He spoke of the past of the colored speeches Col. Patten proposed three cheers for race in language so feelingly that it reached events, the rapid developments of science, there every hand? Our children shall catch the singer Anacreon, the intellectual Aspasia, the the admission of Texas and the fifteenth amend- the hearts of all, and even some were melted

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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to tears. Of the present he spoke, and of the cause of the day's rejoicing, giving some laughable anecdotes. Of the future he drew a picture so glowing and bright, that one could al-Allow me space in your columns to make a most see it. "O. the past," said he, "fellow seems, as it were, to shine brighter, the songs thank God!"

## Letter from Galveston, Texas.

GALVESTON, April 4th, 1870. To The Editor of the New Era:

Will you please excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you. Although I have not the deasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I address you on the present occasion, as I have no doubt that you will appreciate my motive for so doing. As you have already been apprised of the fact that our ticket, (the Pavis Republican,) has triumphed in their county by a small majority, I shall only comment by saying, it was truly a great victory, all things conidered; for our opponents had been marshalng their forces for the conflict for months before, under the leadership of wily and skillful party tacticians who had never previously experienced a reverse of the kind. But the battle is not always to the strong, nor the race to the swift. The result, in a great measure, was brought about by the vigorous and efficient efforts of Hon. G. T. Ruby, of Galveston county. Rev. Johnson Reed, and Hon. Richard Nelson, all of whom labored most zealously and all these sea-horses and dolphins were laboring journal that will advocate the cause of a free ably in the interest of the party in this District for several weeks previous to the election; and, in my judgment, they deserve well of their

> Yours truly, WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Letter from Georgia.

party, and I hope, may be suitably rewarded.

Augusta, Ga., April 12, 1870. To the Editor of the New Era:

I have been the recipient of several copies of your most excellent standard paper, and I do not hesitate a moment in saying that, in its material importance, it has eclipsed, and does eclipse, the glory of all previous efforts of the

kind, tending to the elevation of the colored pulace in and of the United States. I say, that the ability with which it grapples with some of the most gigantic and intricate questions of the day, as well as the boldness evinced with some of those more delicate problems vet to be solved in the onward march of the Government toward national perfection, make the New Era a theological, practical, and, in view of its foresight, a prophetical production, which every man, who desires to live a life of mind, as well as body, in these days of his earthly pilgrimage, should patronize. I am now engaged in realizing two ideas-first, in securing you at least ten subscribers; and second, in furnishing you with an occasional correspondence on State affairs, with reference to Georgia, the hardest to be eured State on the sick J. W. RANDOLPH.

# Letter from Maryland.

CHESTERTOWN, April 16, 1870. To the Editor of the New Era:

A grand Republican meeting of the colored itizens of Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, was held in their church on Tuesday evening, April 12th. The meeting was called to order by William Perkins, and the following officers were elected: President, Jas. A. Jones, Esq.; Vice President, Josiah A. Hughes, Esq.; Secretary, George C. F. Rogers, Esq.; Assistant Secretary, Alfred Boyer.

Judge H. L. Bond was introduced and gave us one of his excellent addresses on education and labor, which was listened to by about five hundred persons, about one hundred being white Republicans and Democrats, who were all much pleased with the Judge's remarks. The speaker labored hard to impress upon the minds of his auditors what education and industry would do for the colored race, and how the existing prejudice would in time be canceled. His speech was plain and wholesome The Judge was followed by Gen. R. Clay Crawford, of Chestertown, and James Wood, Esq., of Baltimore, who fully endorsed the Judge's Yours, respectfully.

GEO. C. F. ROGERS, Secretary. Letter from Prince George's, 'Maryland,

NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT, April 4, 1870.

To the Editor of the New Era: Immediately upon hearing of the proclamation of the Secretary of State announcing the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, a meet-

lowing resolutions, which were adopted unani-Resolved. That we sincerely thank God for the blessing called the "fifteenth amendment."

Resolved, That President Grant has our uneigned thanks, for the many proofs of his houghtfulness toward our race Resolved, That we acknowledge Gen. O. O.

the colored man, and thank him for the teachings of his late letter. Resolved, That Henry H. Pfeiffer will be gratefully remembered by us, as the colored

man's best friend in our county. Resolved, That we believe, that the "Nationtional Executive Committee of Colored Men' hould send some intelligent man down through the lower counties of Maryland, to inspire the colored people with Republican sentiments. Resolved, That the New Era be requested to publish this in its next issue. And further, Resolved. That it is the sincere wish of every

colored heart in our midst, that the paper just mentioned may have a long and prosperous DAVY HAWKINS, President. LLEWELLYN BERRY, Secretary.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED IN MASSACHU-SETTS .- The House, after a lengthy debate, on the 20th instant, rejected by a vote of 133 to 68 the proposed amendment to the constitution enabling women to vote and hold office